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Merrimack Education Center, Chelmsford, Bass.

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#### ABSTRACT

Project Independence was established as a Title I program to improve the academic status of elementary school students with special emphasis on reading and mathematics skills. The project classrooms were organized as resource rooms with students entering from a regular classroom with a set schedule and time for the week. For each child in the program, the staff planned and implemented a personal learning prescription based upon the specific needs of the child. The student received assistance on a one-to-one, as well as small group, basis. The report presents an evaluation of the program for the academic year 1977-78. (JD)

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# EVALUATION OF THE CHELMSFORD TITLE I PROGRAM "PROJECT INDEPENDENCE"

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1977 то 1978 '

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#### PREFACE

In 1975 the Chelmsford Public Schools initiated a Title I Program designed to assist children who qualified under the guidelines set forth by Title I, E.S.E.A. In its beginning, this venture was limited to a one site summer program which lasted approximately five weeks. Since that time, Project Independence has expanded to a full school year program for students in kindergarten through grade six.

The project includes a variety of components which facilitate the individualization of instruction with the ultimate goal being the improvement of the academic status of the children involved, as well as the reinforcement of the self-concept of those same students.

The program was in compliance with all rules and regulations set forth by the Congress in Title I, E.S.E.A.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The following is an evaluation report of the E.S.E.A. Title I Program, Project Independence, conducted by the Chelmsford Public Schools during the academic year 1977-78. This was the third year of the Title I program in Chelmsford and was budgeted for \$87,457.00. The goals of the program were:

- 1. To produce a measurable effect on pupils' growth in reading.
- 2. To produce a measurable effect on pupils' growth in mathematics.
- 3. To design and implement an individualized instruction program.
- 4. To diagnose each student in order to identify reading and/or a mathematics objectives for that student and to write appropriate learning prescriptions.
- 5. To provide reinforcement and feedback to each student so that they are made aware of their successes rather than their failures.
- 6. To provide learning experiences for individual students that will enable the student to work at his/her own pace and his/her own level.
- 7. To provide interesting material to the students in motivating formats.

#### II. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In the past, Project Independence was a program which served grades K-4 in the Westlands and North Schools in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. This year an additional component, covering the fifth and sixth grade, were included as a part of Project Independence. The fifth and sixth grade components referred to as part "B" (the K-4 component was referred to as part "A") was conducted with the specific purpose of improving reading skills.

Project Independence began the school year in September of 1977 with some 130 students. During the academic year, 217 children participated in the program.

Table 1 contains the summary of the number of pupils and their grade level.

		, <b>T</b>	ABLE	1				
GRADE	K	1	2	3	4 .	5	6	Total*

NO, OF STUDENTS 38 51 41 27 19 31 10 217

\*North and Westlands Schools.

The project "classrooms" were organized as resource rooms with students entering from a "regular" classroom with a set schedule and time for the week. A full-time student would attend five times per week for forty-five minutes per day. Some students, because of scheduling difficulties, would attend for less than the full five periods.

For each child in the Project Independence program, the staff would plan and implement a personal learning prescription based upon the specific need of each child. The student would receive assistance on a one-one, as well as small group basis.

#### EVALUATION DESIGN

The following procedures were undertaken in the evaluation of the project:

- 1. Periodic on-site visitations by the evaluators.
- 2. Analysis of cognitive results of pre and post assessment , in the areas of reading and mathematics.
- 3. Interviews of staff and students from the project to determine growth in the affective domain, specifically in the self-concepts of the students.

The program staff of twelve worked efficiently and effectively  $\lambda$  as a team. The roles and number of staff in each role are  $\widehat{\text{listed}}$ .

#### TITLE I STAFF

Director	1 .	
Home/School Coordinator	1	r
Classroom Teachers	6	1
Instructional Aides	3	
Clerical Aide	1	`



#### III. CLASSROOM OBSERVATIONS

In observing the classrooms involved with Project Independence, it was evident that a real diversity of learning programs for each individual child was being implemented. A great deal of one-to-one and small group instruction was observed with "teacher-made" materials, as well as professionally developed materials utilized against academic objectives.

A management system was used that would provide teachers and students evidence of growth and served as a basis for instructional planning with one exception explained later.

The classrooms were bright and inviting with many examples of children's work displayed. Much effort by the staff has gone to make the North School Teaching/learning area a motivating environment for the students. At the Westlands School the staff maintains a very adequate area on the stage. This is a very large, roomy space.

The only concern that should be reported is the space provided for the North grade five students. This area proved less than adequate. Although the Title I staff had done their very best to provide a positive atmosphere, the physical location and constraints of the corridor space are difficult to overcome. The normal amount of traffic in the corridor proved to be distracting for the students.

#### IV. ARTICULATION WITH TITLE I STAFF AND PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS

The teachers and director of the Title I program have done an excellent job of maintaining communication links between the regular classroom teacher and the Title I staff. In fact, one of the major strengths of Project Independence has been the strong interrelationships built in each of the schools between the regular classroom teacher and the Title I teacher.

Within the Title I staff itself, a team approval is utilized effectively. Weekly staff meetings along with daily planning sessions of the team helps insure that decisions affecting students are quality decisions.

#### V. KINDERGARTEN

In the Kindergarten program, the students were given a preassessment in areas including: social development, eye-hand coordination,
perception of direction, work habits, language development, and reading
readiness. Individual prescriptions were then written for each child
and an instructional program set to help the child attain the stated
goals. Results of the instructional program were measured by observing
and recording performance tasks. The children were asked to do certain
tasks and the teachers recorded the results. In reviewing the evaluative
process, it was concluded that the students did attain the objectives
identified in the individual prescriptions.



#### VI. HOME/SCHOOL

The Parent Advisory Committee was an active group, meeting formally no less than eleven times during the school year. In addition, the P.A.C. sponsored in each building a "Parents Day" during the month of May. Parents have also displayed a great deal of enthusiasm through their informal comments and their participation in activities offered by the project.

#### VII. ANALYSIS OF COGNITIVE RESULTS

Academic gain in mathematics were determined through the use of the Stanford Test. Cain in reading skills are shown by the number of objectives attained as measured by the Wisconsin Design for Reading Skills Tests in the Word Attack Component. The Wisconsin Program contains a listing of specific skills which set objectives for the children in the Skills Development Program. The Word Attack Component has some 45 skills which should be accomplished by the end of what is the traditional grade three. The skills are further divided into expectations by grade levels, by the average student as follows: Seven basic skills at Kindergarten, 13 at grade one, 18 at grade two, and the remaining 7 skills by the end of grade three. Identification of student achievement was accomplished by means of a criterion-referenced, pre-assessment. Mastery of a given skill or group of skills was measured by the criterion-referenced post-assessment.

Evaluation and assessment in Project Independence was used to identify needs through the pre-assessment plan. A suitable instructional program was then determined. Through the post-assessment, the degree of mastery was determined, insuring a systematic, effective process of teaching and learning.

#### VIII. READING OBJECTIVES MASTERED BY STUDENTS

Table 2 indicates the percentage of students who mastered at least the number of objectives listed in the column on the left.

TABLE 2

Number of new skills mastered 1977-78	2	Percentage of students
•		•
1		100.0%
2		97.3%
3		93.4%
4		72.2%
5	ž	53.6%
6		35.8%
7		24.5%
8		15.9%
· 9		17.9%
. 10		4.6%
11		1.3%
. 12		1.3%
13		1.3%
. 14		1.3%
15		1.3%
16	<u>.</u>	1,3%

#### X. ACHIEVEMENT IN MATHEMATICS

Table 3 shows the grade equivalents gain in mathematics by students in grades 1-4.

The majority of students gained at least the expectations of national norms and in some instances outdistanced the national norms.

•		TABLI	3	•	Average
Grade	V N	Pre-Test		Post-Test	. Gain
í	39	0.7		2.2	+1.5
2	35	 2.1		3.6	+1.5
· · 3	26	2.2		4.9	4-2.7
4.	13	3.2	-	4.2	, <b>*</b> +1.0 `

In Table 4 the percentage of students who experienced some gain in mathematics is reported. At every level the number that gained exceeded 90% of the students involved.

TABLE 4

			of Students owing	•
Grade	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cain	1.058	
1 .	39 	97.7	0.0	2.3
2	35	90.3	6.5	3, 2
3	26	100.0	0.0	0.0
4	13	93.3	0.0	6.7
	1	1	,	

#### COMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Title I team, which included the director, the teaching staff, and home/school coordinator, worked together very well and were effective in accomplishing the stated objectives.
- There was substantial growth by the students in reading and mathematics.
- 3. The Home/School Program was well received by parents. It linked the parents with the school helping to maintain an environment that influenced the whole child.
- 4. The staff maintained a positive learning atmosphere for the students of Project Independence. Children were allowed the flexibility to learn, and were encouraged in their development.
- 5. Open lines of communications between the regular staff and the Title I staff were maintained regularly to benefit the student.
- 6. The Title I staff was knowledgeable in the area of individualized instruction and was effective in its implementation.
- 7. The Project Independence staff had a great deal of empathy for both students and parents and was able to build effective relationships with both groups.
- 8. The director has continued to provide leadership in the progress of Project Independence.

PART B

Chelmsford Project Independence has developed a successful program to provide for instructional needs in reading and mathematics K-4.

Part B extends this program to grades five and six in the North and Westlands districts.

Through use of high-interest materials, individualized instruction based upon careful diagnosis, innovative methods, and low pupil-teacher ratio, the program would hope to establish an interest in reading and to restore a feeling of success in the students at this grade level.

Part B was staffed with a teacher and two instructional aides who were supervised by the Title I Director. The staff served students in grades five and six in the North and Westlands School districts.

The program began in February, 1978 and operated through the end of the 1977-78 school year. A total of forty students participated in the program on a daily schedule of forty-five minute periods.

While formal data on attitude was not collected, the evaluator did observe the students in small group activity. The students were attentive and responded to directions and questions from the staff. Each student prepared a fifty-page summer activity booklet to use to reinforce skills mastered over the last five months.

The parents of the students were kept informed of the progress of their child through regular reports to the home and a parent day we held in June.

#### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

- 1. To continue the program started in K-4 on through grades 5 and 6 in order to provide a firm skills basis for the future
- 2. To produce a measurable effect on pupils' growth in reading.
- 3. To diagnose, design, and implement an individualized instructional program.
- 4. To create an awareness for the need of the reading skills for the students' future use.
- 5. To build a better self-image which is often low by this age group.
- 6. To provide interesting materials with which to interest the students to better performance.
- 7. To provide appropriate learning prescriptions to help correct the diagnosed needs.

#### DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

- 10-15 students were scheduled into the resource room for an instructional period.
- 2. The resource team consisted of one teacher and two instructional aides.
- 3. Auxiliary personnel from the school system were utilized to provide specialized services.
- 4.4 The learning program was based upon:
  - a. Careful diagnosis.
  - b. Diversified activities to allow differences in rate of learning interest, ability and learning styles of the pup.
- A home-school program was developed to engourage parent involvement and provide information releases and encourage parental activities.



#### **EVALUATION**

In the K-4 program, students concentrate on the mastery of word attack skills in reading. Based upon need of students in grades 5-6, the emphasis was on the development of reading comprehension skills.

Using the Wisconsin Basic Skills Reading Program, a student may proceed through three levels of the comprehension program. The progress of a student may be measured by comparing the number of skill levels mastered at the end of the program. All skill levels are measured through criterion-referenced statements and mastery is considered if 80% of a particular skill level is answered correctly.

In grade five, 32 students participated in the Title I program. Table 5 shows that these students, on an aggregate, displayed mastery of 99 level sub-tests. The fifth grade students increased this aggregate total by 90% within five months; each student, on the average, was able to master an additional 3 sub-level sets of comprehension objectives.

In grade six, 8 students had mastered, in an aggregate, 25 level sub-tests in February and had increased this aggregate to 49 in June. This was an increase in mastery of comprehension skills of 96%.

TABLE 5

Mastery of Reading Comprehension: Tests by Grade 5 and 6 Students

	r	No. of Test			, <del>%</del> -
Grade Level	Ŋ	Pre-Test.	Post-Test	Total	% of Increase
# ; .=				·	
\ \ \ 5	32	99	89	198	90
6	8	25	24	<b>4</b> 9	96 · C.
	5		)	` <del>-</del>	4

Table 6 shows the number of additional sub-tests mastered by students in grades five and six. In grade five, 81% of the students increased by 100% the number of tests mastered in feading comprehension. In grade six, 88% of the students increased their mastery level by 100%. Most students gained mastery in at least three additional sub-levels of the reading comprehension program.

#### TABLE 6

Number of Additional Sub-Tests Mastered in Reading Comprehension by Students in Grades 5 and 6

Number of Additional	1.00	•
Tests Mastered	Grade 5	Gradè 6
<b>.</b> 7	1	0
. 6	0	O
<b>`</b> 5	4 4	1
. 4	2 -	2
3	10	. 2
2 .	1.0	· . 2
. 1	4	1 41
· · · O	1	, O



#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. In addition to measuring student growth in reading through the Wisconsin Design Skill Tests, consideration should be given to using an appropriate standardized reading achievement test in conjunction with the Stanford Mathematics Test.
- 2. The project staff should continue to emphasize basic skill development in K-4 and that if service choices need to be made, priority be given to this group.

ANNUAL REPORT -ESEA TITLE I SCHOOL YEAR 1978

ERIC



## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department) of Education

31 St. James Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116

#### ANNUAL REPORT - ESEA TITLE I

#### SCHOOL YEAR 1978,

Projects which operated in the period September 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978

PART II: TITLE I PROJECT REPORT

This questionnaire is to be completed separately for each Title I project, that your school district conducted during the 1978 school year program either independently or as fiscal agent for a cooperative project. Three copies should be returned to the Department of Education; the copy is for your files. Reports should be returned within ten days of the conclusion of the program.

The questionnaire is designed so that non-narrative responses can be key-punched. The parenthetical numbers in the page margins are to facilistate that process. Please disregard them as you fill out the report.

	<i>Y</i>	Project Numbers During the School	ol Year
Chelmsford		√78-056-165	-
(School District)			
	A		
Leslie C. Bernal, Ed (Name of person complet	I.D.		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			-

6-26-78

(Date),

Please return the completed questionnaire to:

Mr. Richard Zusman, Evaluation Specialist Department of Education, Title I Office 31 St. James Avenue, Room 536 Boston, MA 02116



PART II: TITLE I PROJECT REPORT

School District: Chelmsford Public Schools
(Fiscal Agent)

7	78-056-165 Title I Project Number	r
1.	Was this a cooperative project wi	ith other school districts?
=	(1) Yes	
•	(2) X No	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.	If this was a cooperative project school systems that participated, district that acted as fiscal against (1)	including the cabool
,	(2)	
÷	(3)	
	(4)	
	(5)	
		· ·

3. Total unduplicated count of public and non-public school children.

GRADE		NAME OF STREET	
Pre-Kindergarten		NUMBER	
•			
Kindergarten	:	38	
1		51	-
2		41	
3			
4		27	
5			
6		31	<u> </u>
7		10	<i>?</i> :
8 /			
9			
10	,		
11	. (	,	,
12	\.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			, /
Special Ed. Classes			
Drop-Outs		i	
Other (Specify)		1	
Total		( ,	
		217	

4. Total Project Participants - Duplicated Count

Give a count of the number of children who participated in this Title I project. Children in non-graded classes should be entered at their grade equivalents.

Line No.	GRADE	'(B) PUBLIC	(C)	(D) TOTA
01	Pre-Kindergarten			TOTA
02	Kindergarten		/	
0 3		,		
04		·		
. 1			*	
5				`
06		,		
0 T.				
07			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
03				* ***
29	2		,	
•				
10	A	. ^		
1				-
. 2				·
. 3				
4				
5	Special Ed.	\		
-	Classes		4 1	
6 .	Drop-Outs			<del></del>
7	Others			<del></del>
8	(Specify)			
Ö	Total			

5. Project activities and expenditures for each activity.

For the instructional activities listed below, indicate the number of children involved in each activity and the average estimated percent of your total expenditure for each project activity.

Project	Total Of	Percent of	Average
Activity	Children	Total Title I	Estimated
,	Involved	Participants	Percent Of
		(Duplicated	Total
<u> </u>		Count)	Expenditures*
Reading .			
	217	100%	50%
Cultural Enrichment			
,	217	100%	5%
Food or Clothing			
Services	b		
Diagnosis of		1 2 2 2	
Learning or			
Emotional Problems	217	100%	1.0%
Mathematics	<u> </u>		
	176	81%	20%
Crafts, Art,		,	# V 19
Music or			
Dramatics			•
Physical Education			
or Recreation			
Social and			
Emotional			ī
Development	217	100%	5% .
	Z ± /	100%	J/6
Science		1	•
Medical and Dental		4.	,
Services			
Other Language	013	1000	
Arts	217	100%	. 10%
Social'Studies			
English as a .		•	
Second Language		1	
Speech and Hearing			
Other Academic			
Areas		1	
Industrial Arts 🖟			
Home Economics			
Business Education			
Other	ŧ	4	
310		O at	

Non-Public School Participation:  6a. Were there non-public school children in your project area who were eligible to participate in this project?  (CHECK ONE)  (1) Yes, and all those eligible did participate  (2) Yes, and some of them participated  (3) Yes, but none of them participated  (4) No, no non-public school children were eligible in what ways were non-public school representatives involved in the Title I project activities?  (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
6a. Were there non-public school children in your project area who were eligible to participate in this projects (CHECK ONE)  (1) Yes, and all those eligible did participate  (2) Yes, and some of them participated  (3) Yes, but none of them participated  (4) No, no non-public school children were eligible  6b. In what ways were non-public school representatives involved in the Title I project activities?	
(2) Yes, and some of them participated  (3) Yes, but none of them participated  (4) No, no non-public school children were eligible  6b. In what ways were non-public school representatives involved in the Title I project activities?	
(3) Yes, but none of them participated  (4) No, no non-public school children were eligible  6b. In what ways were non-public school representatives involved in the Title I project activities?	•
(4) No, no non-public school children were eligible  6b. In what ways were non-public school representatives involved in the Title I project activities?	•
6b. In what ways were non-public school representatives involved in the Title I project activities?	
involved in the Title I project activities	
(1)In planning project design	
(2) In planning curriculum and materials	
(3)In project instruction and services	4
(4) In staff training	•
(5) In evaluation	; *·
(6) Other (Specify) Selection of participants	и.
6c. When did the participation of non-public school children begin? (CHECK ONE)	
(1) At the beginning of the project and at the same time as the public school children	
(2) Near the beginning of the project but later than the public school children	,
· (3) About halfway through the project	*# 1
(4) When more than half the project term was over	
6d. When did the project activities for non-public school children take place? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
(1) During the regular or summer school day	
(2) Before the regular or summer school day	
(3) After the regular or summer school day	
(4)On weekends	
(5)Other, (Specify):	
(5)Other, (Specify): -22-	

	<i>1</i>	, K.	**		
6e.	Where did the children princ	project acti inally take	vities for glace? (6	non-p <u>u</u> blic SHECK ONE)	school
iq	(1) X Public	school groun	ds only		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(2) Non-pub	lic school g	rounds onl	-Y	*_
	(3) Both pu	blic and non	-public so	:hoo1 ground	ş i
	(4) other t (specif	han public o	r non-publ	ic school g	rounds/ <sub>t</sub> .
Staf	training:	•	1		
7a.	Was a staff tr this project?			d in conjun	ction with
	(1) X Yes, Ti	tle I funded	<b>\$</b>	*	
	(.2) Yes, fu	nded by the	school sys	stem	
	(3) Yes, fu	nded jointly	by Title	I and the s	ystem
	(4) No, but previou	staff train s project ye		covided duri	ng. a
	(5) No, the	re was no st	aff traini	ing program	, <b>,</b> ,
* .	(6)Other,	(Specify):			•
7b.	For whom was t	he staff tra	ining oper	rated? (CHE	CK ONE) .
	(1)Teacher	s and profes	sional sta	aff only	4
1	(2)Teacher	aides only			7
	(3)Teacher	s and teache	ravides se	eparately.	
	(4) X Teacher	s and teache	r aides jo	ointly .	
	(5) Other,	(Specify):		1	-
7c.	Estimate the n average partic				that the
	(1)1-5 hou	rs	(4)	16-20	
	(2)6-10		(5)_	21-30	
	(3) <u>x</u> 11-15		(6)	31-40	
		(7) Over	40		

المت

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7.

When was the staff training conducted? (1) X Prior to and during the project Prior to the project activities only During the project only (4) \_\_\_\_Other, (Specify): Who) conducted the staff training? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (1) Project director (2) X Local teachers and staff specialists (3) Specialists from colleges and universities (4) Specialists from industry and/or the arts (5) Specialists in medical and psychological services (6) X Others, (Specify): (Staffs from other education agencies) What were the major topics of the staff training program 2 for teachers and professional staff? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (1) X Orientation to the Title I project (2) X Project planning and design x(3) X Subject matter areas (4) X Development of curriculum and teaching materials \_Use of equipment and materials Use of supportive services (counseling, medical, etc.) Culture and psychology of the educationally disadvantaged (8) X Diagnosis of learning disabilities (9) X Measurement, evaluation, and reporting (10) X Use and duties of teacher aides

).(11)\_\_\_Other, (Specify):

- 7g. What were the major topics of the staff training program for teacher aides and other non-professional staff? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
  - (1) X Orientation to the Title I project
  - (2) X Project planning and design
  - (3) X Subject matter areas
  - (4) X Development of curriculum and teaching materials
  - (5) X Use of equipment and materials
  - (6) Use of supportive services. (counseling, medical, etc.)
  - (7) Culture and psychology of the educationally disadvantaged
  - (8) X Diagnosis of learning disabilities
  - (9) X Measurement, evaluation, and reporting
  - (10) X Use and duties of teacher aides
  - (11) \_\_\_\_Other, (Specify):
- 7h. Enter the number of staff members who received training
  - (1) 6 Teachers and other professional staff
  - (2) 2 Teacher aides and other non-professional staff

#### 7i. Staff Participation

Enter the number of people who worked on this Title I project in the following ways:

FULL TIME= For the summer projects, full school day for duration of the project

PART-TIME= For the summer projects, part of the school day for all or art of the project; or full school day for part of the project

A = Salaried

B = Unpaid Volunteer

NO. 01		*							
		λ	ULL-TI B				T-TT		TOTAL
	Pre-Kindergarten			Total		A	В	Tota	1
	Teachers			}				İ	
02	Kindergarten								
	Teachers (			1			1	1	1
03	Elementary					-			
	Teachers	6		6	-	•	1	ĺ	1.
04	Secondary								6
· — —	Teachers						1.	1 .	.
05	Special Ed.				<del></del>		+		
<del></del>	Teachers	1.						ľ	1
06	Reading		<del>-  </del>				<u> </u>	- <b> </b>	<u>·</u> ]
	Specialists		j	1			1		
07	Speech		<del> </del> -	<del></del>			<del> </del>		
	Therapist	<b>*</b> '		1	+ ;				
80	Librarians								
				1		*	]	1	- "
09	Supervisors and			<del>-  </del>					
	Administrators	1		1	1		1	ļ	
10	Counselors and			1.	<del> </del>				1
	Psychologists	1		6				1	1
11	Attendance and	D.							
	Social Workers	• •	ļ	-	1.	ŧ			· ·
12	Physicians and	. *		<del> </del>					1
	Nurses		ı	1	· .		'		
13	Teacher Aides			<del></del>					
	<b>€</b> :	3		3		j	į	ĺ	3
14	Library Aides								<i>3</i>
		. ,	•	<b>!</b> i		1		1	·
15	Other (Specify):								
	CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				7	- 1	1	_	
16	Total				1			_1	1/2
			ļ	,	•	- 1	- 1		10 1/2

Title I Advisory Council:

Reminder: Please complete this section only with regard to the specific project for which this report is being prepared.

- 8a. Did this project have a Title I Parent Advisory Council during school year 1978?
  - (1) X Yes
  - (2) No
- 8b. Are all of the parents who are voting members in the council, parents of children astending a Title I school in the 1977-1978 school year?
  - (1) X Yes
  - (2)\_\_\_No
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ No parents involved as voting members
- 8c. Were all of the parents who are voting members elected to their positions on the council by parents of children attending a Title I school?
  - (1)\_\_\_\_Yes
  - (2) X 110
  - (3) No parents involved as voting members
- 8d. Are parent advisory councils being organized for each Title I school?
  - (1) X Yes
  - (2)\_\_\_\_\_No
- 8c. What was the number of parents on the Parent Advisory Council?
  - ; (1) <u>11</u>

8e. Indicate other groups who served ex officio as non voting members on the Title I Advisory Council. (Check all that apply - numbers not required.)
(1) x Parents of public school children served by the Title I project
(2) Parents of the non-public school children served by the Title I project
(3) Parents of public school children not served by the Title I project
(4) Parents of non-public school children hot served by the Title I project
(5) Public school administrators
(6) Non-public school administrators
(7) X Teachers (Public)
(8) Teachers (Non-public)
(9) School committee member
Through, Meighberhood Youth Corps, CAA.)
(11) Service Club representatives
(12) Students
(13) Others, (Specify):
8e. Did the council for this project serve as the advisory council for more than one project during FY 78?
(1)Yes
(2) X No
8e-1 If yes, how many projects?
$-28-\frac{3}{2}$
ERIC Pratical residently ETC

- Below are listed nine activities in which advisory councils may participate. Rank the activities in which your council was involved in the order of effort that the council devoted to each activity. Place a 1 before the activity to which the council alloted most effort; a 2 before the next, etc., to the activity which required least attention. Rank only those activities in which the council participated. You do not have to rank all nine activities. (1) 6 Recommending direction for the overall Title 🕏 effort, in the district. (2)  $^{-1}$  Recommending direction for this specific project in the total program (3) 3 Reviewing project plans developed by the school (4) 5 Initiating specific plans for the project's activities  $^{4}$  Identifying the needs of children to be served

(6) Mobilizing personnel and community resources

- (9) Participating in personnel policy decisions
  (10) Other, (Specify):
- 8g. How many meetings were held during FY 78 which all members of the Title I Advisory Gouncil were asked to attend?
  - 9 Enter number
- 8h. Did the Parent Advisory Council review the application before it was submitted to the State Department of Education?
  - (1) X Yes
  - (2)\_\_\_No

9.	State Department Assistance			
	9a. In what areas has your project received a from the State Department? For each area assistance was received.	ssist belo stance	ance W, e if	****
1	(I) Understanding the intent of Title I		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
***	(1) Adequate (2) Inadequate		* *	
	(II) Interpretation of Title I Federal and regulations, and guidelines	State		
è,	(III) Needs Assessment	* ;		B .
•	(1)Adequate (2)Inadequate	1	,	
	(IV) Program Planning			
		'n	ż	
	(V) Program Operations			
<b>.</b>	Adequate (2) Inadequate		•	
	(VI) Evaluation (2)Inadequate			. 1
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		ts.
	(1) Adequate (2) Inadequate		-	
	(VII) Training of project personnel			*
	(VIII) Parent . (2)Inadequate	* <b>*</b>		1
	(VIII) Parent/Involvement			
	(IX) Proposal development			•
	(X) Fiscal Accounting		٠	
•		-		•
	(1)Adequate (2)Inadequate (IX) Other (Please specify).			<b>~</b>
		٠		·
	(1)Adequate (2)Inadequate			

9b. Below are listed 10 areas in which the State Department can be of assistance to you. Rank order the areas in which you would like the State Department to give you more assistance. Rank only those areas in which you want more assistance. You need not rank all 10 areas.

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I	•	Understanding the inte	ent of Titl
rr <u>1</u>		Interpretation of Tit State regulations and	
III 2		Needs Assessment	•
IV	•	Program planning	.† - ₹
v	•	Program operations	•
VI		Evaluation	4
VII	٠ - برياد	Training of project pe	ersonnel
VIII_		Parent involvement	* J * *
IX	*,	Proposal development	
·· ×	•	Fiscal accounting	
XI		Other (Please specify)	) <b>:</b>

#### 10. Achievement Data Results

A. For each skill area evaluated for each project, please complete the form on the following page. Be sure to use a scparate sheet for each skill area. A worksheet is included to assist the completion of the achievement data.

NAME OF LEY: , enter the name of the school system.

PROJECT NUMBER: enter the eight-digit project number.

SKILL AREA: enter the name of the skill area (e.g., Reading, Math, Social Studies).

Ignore the box marked "For Dept. of Ed. use only."

TIME OF YEAR: place an "X" either by "Regular School Year" or "Summer School."

LENGTH OF PROJECT: enter the number of weeks from the project's beginning to its end.

AMOUNT OF PROJECT EMPOSURE PER STUDENT EACH WEEK: enter the average amount of time that a child spends each week\*in the project. Empress the figure in hours and minutes; for example, if the average amount of time is one and a quarter hours, enter "1" under "hours" and "15" under "minutes."

NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED: enter an unduplicated count of the children served by the project.

TOTAL HOURS OF STUDENT EXPOSURE: Multiply the number of children served by the average amount of project exposure; round off the answer to the nearest hours.

INSTRUCTOR/PUPIL RATIO: When computing this figure anyone who functions in an instructional capacity should be counted as an instructor. In calculating the ratio, consider only the time during which the student is actually participating in the project. For example, if a project consists of an aide tutoring each child individually for 30 minutes a day, the instructor-pupil ratio is 1.0 although the aide may tutor several children each day. Enter the ratio as a decimal rounded off to the nearest tenth.

TOTAL PROJECT COST: Include all money spent on project children which is above and beyond the per-pupil expenditure for the regular school program.

\* COST PER PUPIL: Compute this by dividing the total project cost by the number of children served.



- B. For additional measures, other than standardized tests which, report equivalent scores used in evaluation of your project (e.g., teacher-made tests, attitude scales, criterion referenced tests, attendance, etc.): summarize the results briefly in narrative form; include appropriate tables of results and attach to this report.
- C. In addition, please send two copies of the final evaluation report along with Part II to the Title I Office, Room 536, 31 St. James Avenue, Boston, MA 02116, and one copy to your educational specialist in their regional office.

- TEST RESULTS: 'enter the results of pretests and posttests in the spaces indicated.
- GRADE: enter the grade for which test results are reported.
- NAME, LEVEL AND FORM OF TEST: enter the name of the test used. The same test, same level and same form should be used for both pretest and posttest. If more than one pre, and posttest area used, list them separately.
- TEST CODE: Ignore this box, it is for Department of Education use only.
- NUMBER OF CHILDREN TAKING TESTS: enter the number of students with both pretest and posttest. If the total number of students reported with both pretest and posttest is more than 75% of the project participants, the data can be considered representative. Otherwise, the SDA should be instructed that the data are not suitable for aggregation.
- DATE OF TEST: enter the date of each test, using the formate month/day/year; for example, 10/1/77 for October 1, 1977. Where possible, it is strongly recommended that tests be administered within two weeks of the actual norming date of the test used.
- MEAN STANDARD SCORE, MEAN PERCENTILE SCORE, MEAN GRADE

  EQUIVALENT SCORE: A worksheet is attached to assist the

  computation of these irems. Do not submit worksheet, but
  retain in project files. To compute the mean standard
  score: (1) list the pretest and posttest raw score for
  each student in that grade with both precest and posttest
  score: (2) convert the raw score to standard score using
  the appropriate conversion table for raw score to standard
  score coversion: (3) add all the standard scores: (4)
  divide this sum by the number of students to obtain the
  mean standard score: (5) using the appropriate standard
  score to percentile score table, and the standard score
  to grade equivalent score table, convert the mean standard
  score to mean percentile score and mean grade equivalent
  score.
- GRADE EQUIVALENT GAIN: To compute this item, subtract the mean pretest grade equivalent score from the mean posttest grade equivalent score.

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